

APPENDIX B

MODIFICATIONS OF THE TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES RESULTING FROM THE PROCLAMATION OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA RELATING TO THE RENEGOTIATION OF SCHEDULE XX (UNITED STATES) TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE, SIGNED DECEMBER 17, 1965

1. Item 685.50 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States shall be superseded by the following, the article descriptions therein being subordinate to the primary superior article description immediately preceding item 685.10, and the first five rate columns being sub-columns of rate column 1:

77A Stat. 323.
19 USC 1202.

		If entered during calendar year—				If entered after calendar year 1969	
		1966	1967	1968	1969		
685.42	Other: Radio-television-phonograph combinations.-----	14% ad val.	13% ad val.	12% ad val.	11% ad val.	10% ad val.	35% ad val.
685.50	Other-----	15% ad val.					35% ad val.

2. The rate in column 1 in each item of the Tariff Schedules of the United States having the same number as an item in the schedule in annex II to the agreement with Canada, other than the item numbers set forth in the modification made by paragraph 1 of this appendix, shall be superseded by the rates in the rate-of-duty columns in such schedule, set forth in five sub-columns of rate column 1, the first four such sub-columns being subject to the general heading "If entered during calendar year --" and to individual sub-column headings "1966", "1967", "1968", and "1969", respectively, and the fifth such sub-column being subject to the single heading "If entered after calendar year 1969".

Proclamation 3695

USO DAY

By the President of the United States of America

December 31, 1965

A Proclamation

The United Service Organizations—the USO—was created nearly twenty-five years ago to fill a vital human need on the part of millions of young Americans serving in our Armed Forces. It was created in 1941 to provide a breath of home for American service men and women, wherever in the world they might find themselves.

Today these initials are known to all Americans, for millions of us have either helped the USO or have been served by it.

In unfamiliar cities, in countless foreign lands, the familiar USO sign has welcomed more than 20 million Americans in uniform. It is serving today no less than in the past. In a world where the burden of arms is part of the price of freedom, almost three million Americans are still in uniform. Almost one million of them are overseas. Almost two hundred thousand of them are in Vietnam. Wherever they go, the USO goes with them.

The USO brings more than entertainment. No matter how difficult the conditions, the USO strives to create an environment where

a service man or woman can relax, listen to a record, meet friends, watch a show, get help with personal problems, or write a letter home.

The needs of the human heart do not change. Wherever young Americans are stationed, the soldier's age-old questions are still asked: "Does anybody know I'm here?" "Does anybody care?" The USO is the American public's way of answering, "Yes."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim February 4, 1966, as USO Day, and urge the people of the United States to give their enthusiastic support to the United Service Organizations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3696

TERMINATION OF INCREASED DUTY ON IMPORTS OF CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

January 7, 1966

48 Stat. 943.
19 USC 1351.

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the President, on April 21, 1951, entered into, and by Proclamation No. 2929 of June 2, 1951 (65 Stat. c12), proclaimed the Torquay Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, including a concession applicable to certain types of clinical thermometers provided for in item 218(a) in Part I to Schedule XX of the Torquay Protocol (3 U.S.T. (pt. 1) 1144);

65 Stat. 74.
19 USC 1364.

2. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 U.S.T. (pt. 2) 1786), the President by Proclamation No. 3235 of April 21, 1958 (72 Stat. (pt. 2) c35), proclaimed that, effective after the close of business on May 21, 1958, and until the President otherwise proclaimed, the concession with respect to the types of clinical thermometers identified in the first recital of this proclamation should be withdrawn, thereby increasing the rate of duty with respect to such articles;

Post, p. 1753.

3. WHEREAS, after compliance with the requirements of Section 102 of the Tariff Classification Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 73), the President by Proclamation No. 3548 of August 21, 1963 (77 Stat. 1017), proclaimed, effective on and after August 31, 1963, the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which reflected, with modifications, and, in effect, superseded (1) the provisions of Proclamation No. 2929 insofar as that proclamation proclaimed the concession with respect to the types